

# THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVII

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1910

NO. 12

## BOOSTER TRIP TO CROCKER TRACT MONDAY NIGHT

### Electric Street Car Chartered to Take Tanforan Site Advocates to North End District

Next Monday evening a moonlight excursion will be given under the auspices of the local Tanforan site committee.

A trip will be taken to Crocker Tract, at the north end of this county, in a chartered electric street car by citizens of this city, San Bruno and Colma. The San Brunoites will be picked up at Holy Cross Cemetery.

A band composed of musicians of this city and Colma will be on hand to enliven the occasion.

The purpose of this meeting is to explain fully the adaptability of the Tanforan site, near this city, as a location for the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915, and in such a manner that the citizens of the First Township of San Mateo County will act as a unit in asking the exposition committee in San Francisco at the proper time to locate the big fair there.

The improvement clubs at Crocker

Tract are making preparations to receive the Tanforan site boosters in first-class shape.

Committees at Visitation and the Bay Shore District are also making arrangements to receive the Tanforan site boosters in the near future, where a large meeting will be held.

Citizens who have not already contributed finances in aid of this movement are urged to do so, because the advertising this city is receiving will tend to create a great demand for factory, business and home sites, thereby making it a city of great importance in a few years.

Contributions can be sent or handed to F. A. Cunningham, secretary of the Tanforan site committee, at the local postoffice.

Those citizens desiring to take the trip to Crocker Tract can do so free of cost.

Get in the procession!

## GREATER CITY MOVEMENT INDORSED

The Greater San Francisco movement, again inaugurated by the San Mateo Board of Trade, has been indorsed by the local Tanforan Site Committee, and a communication sent to the San Mateo organization, as follows:

San Mateo Board of Trade, San Mateo, Cal.  
Gentlemen:—We notice by an article in the San Mateo Times that a movement is on foot in San Mateo and is under the management of the Board of Trade, to have the northern part of San Mateo County annexed to San Francisco. We beg to state that this movement is also being agitated in this place and some of the members of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Committee of San Francisco have intimat-

ed that if we were a part of the City there would be no objection to the Tanforan Site as a suitable place for holding the Big Fair.

We have an organized body working to this end and would be glad to co-operate with you in every way possible in bringing about this end. Our committee consists of A. Hynding, E. W. Langenbach, F. A. Cunningham and W. J. Martin, and at any time we can assist you in any way for our mutual welfare, will be glad to do so.

Very truly yours,  
F. A. CUNNINGHAM,  
Secretary.

## REGISTER.

Citizens of this city can now register their names with F. A. Cunningham, at the Postoffice, or Geo. Wallace at the Verandah Hotel, in order that they can vote at the August primaries and the fall State and county election in November. The voters of this city whose names are on the last great register can vote at the coming city election if they have not changed their residence from one precinct to another. New citizens must register immediately if they wish to vote at the coming city election in April.

### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at South San Francisco, Cal., March 15, 1910:

#### DOMESTIC

Ghiore, Louisa; Gabriel, Chas.; Bishop, Mr.; Latapie, M.; Madoli, Felive; Myers, Carl (2); Nepote, G.; Riede, Mrs. J.; Suonosi, P.; Sussman, Mrs. Geo.

#### FOREIGN

Baldini, Domenico; Allegregio, Ballico; Myers, Mrs.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

Sunbonnets for ladies and children for 25 cents each at Schneider's.

Men's guaranteed hole-proof socks, all colors, 25c a pair at Schneider's.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Constable Robert Carroll is again on duty after a severe spell of illness.

F. A. Martin, formerly a resident of this city, was a visitor here yesterday.

J. C. Eikerenkotter, formerly of this city, but now in business at Santa Rosa, was in town last Thursday.

David G. Martin will be one of the census enumerators, and will perhaps be appointed to the Burlingame or San Mateo Districts.

Mrs. C. H. Whitaker, of Clinton, Missouri, is visiting her brother, W. J. Martin, and family this week. Mrs. Whitaker is touring the western country.

The Eagles' ball Thursday night was a very successful affair. A large crowd was in attendance. Many from outside points came by special electric car.

The new city Tungsten lighting system was inaugurated last night. Many remarks of approval were given by residents. The new lights are a success.

Commencing to-morrow, and until further notice, the Guild hall of Grace Episcopal Church will be open to the public as a reading room every Sunday afternoon from 1 to 4:30 o'clock.

James Swain, the well known local lineman, while in the performance of his duties, fell from a thirty-foot pole last Sunday and two of his ribs were broken. He is now getting along nicely.

C. W. Martin and wife, of Omaha, Nebraska, will arrive in this city to-morrow to pay a week's visit to his brother, W. J. Martin, and family. They have been visiting Los Angeles this week.

Died.—In San Francisco, March 16th, Nellie E., wife of Garrett Welch. The funeral took place from the family residence, 1270 Guerrero street, thence to St. James church, where a requiem high mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul at 9:45 a. m. yesterday. The many friends of Mr. Welch in this city sympathize with him and his family in the loss of a good wife and mother.

E. C. Peck, of the firm of Peck & Garrett, owners of Peck's Lots, and Engineer Carl Hilpisch were in this city last Saturday looking into the matter of contemplated improvements at Peck's Lots. Mr. Peck says that when the improvements are completed twenty-five lot owners will build new houses.

An election for school trustee will be held in this city on Friday, April 1st. There are two candidates for the office—J. O. Snyder (incumbent) and W. C. Schneider. Mr. Snyder says he is willing to serve another term if the citizens want him. He considers the question of establishing a union high school in this city an important one. Mr. Schneider says he will make an active campaign to obtain the office. If elected he says he will advocate the immediate voting of sufficient bonds for the establishment of a union high school in this city. He favors the idea of having public meetings of the school board at least once a month.

The Tanforan site committee has just had painted a fine bird's-eye view of the Tanforan site as it would appear with all the canals and lagoons completed, and with the various buildings and other features when in place. This is a fine piece of work, and will add many an enthusiast to the many willing workers who are boosting for Tanforan. This picture will be displayed in various prominent show windows in San Francisco. It will first appear in the windows of the G. H. Umben Real Estate Co., 20 Montgomery street, San Francisco. It is worth a trip to the city to see this picture, and will certainly convince our citizens as well as all others that the Tanforan site is a live issue.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### Election Officials Appointed---Insurance Money Received to Repair Dam- aged Sprinkling Wagon.

The city board of trustees met in regular weekly session last Monday night, with all the members present.

A communication was received from the United Railroads of San Francisco in reference to rocking its right of way along Grand avenue in this city, in which it was stated the company believed it had done all that was necessary.

Chairman Hynding stated that he had received word from the company after the communication had been sent that a few carloads of screenings would be sent to this city to be placed on the company's roadbed.

The communication was ordered placed on file.

A communication was received from Peck & Garrett acknowledging receipt of a check in payment for some rock taken from Peck's quarry by the city to repair streets, and asking that some rock sold to S. Lombardi by the city be paid for.

After some discussion, Clerk Smith was instructed to inform the firm that the rock sold was included with the rock the city had paid for, after deducting the cost of getting it out of the quarry.

Communication ordered filed.

A communication was received from the local board of health stating that it would make a report as to the health of the city in the near future.

A communication was received from the Citizens Insurance Co., through its local agent, A. McSweeney, inclosing a check for \$130.05 in payment for repairs to the city sprinkling wagon that was damaged by fire several weeks ago. The check was ordered turned over to Treasurer Kauffmann and the communication ordered filed.

A communication was received from H. H. Huber, representing a committee of citizens of Burlingame, asking that the board appoint a committee to join in a movement to have the Southern Pacific Company make a reduction in its commutation rates down the Peninsula.

Chairman Hynding was authorized to appoint such a committee.

Complaints were received that some of the eucalyptus trees planted by citizens a few weeks ago are being destroyed by roaming stock.

Clerk Smith was instructed to communicate with some of the stock owners and notify them to so care for their stock that no damage to the trees will be done by them.

An ordinance providing for the appointment of a tree warden whose duty it will be to plant, care for and trim trees in the city was adopted.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese was appointed to act as tree warden.

Trustee Hickey introduced an amendment providing that a plumbing ordinance adopted last year shall go into effect on February 15, 1911.

A resolution was adopted providing that a municipal election shall be held in this city on Monday, April 11th, when city officials will be elected to serve during the next term, and providing for the appointment of an election board.

The election board was appointed, as follows:

Judges—Geo. Kiessling (Rep.), Wm. Levy (Dem.).  
Inspectors—Wm. Quinn (Rep.), Chas. Robinson (Dem.).  
Ballot Clerks—W. L. Hickey (Rep.), M. Foley (Dem.).

Clerks—W. C. Schneider (Rep.), Ed. Haines (Dem.).

The following claims against the city were allowed: Studebaker Bros. Co., repairing sprinkling wagon, \$122.95; A. Gibson, labor, \$15.50; South San Francisco Power and Light Co., lights, \$42.10; W. J. Martin, hall rent, \$10; Geo. A. Kneese, cleaning fire hose, \$2; H. W. Kneese, fees, 50 cents; Citizens' Insurance Co., premium, \$3.75; A. McSweeney, fees, \$3; W. J. Smith, fees, stamps and stationery, \$1.75; W. P. Acheson, fees and mileage, \$1.25; South City Printing Co., printing, \$32.50; A. G. Bissett, street work with team, \$20; James Quinn, same, \$10; Frank Kelly, same, \$5; E. D. Patterson, cleaning fire hose, \$2; Thos. Quinn, labor on streets, \$4; A. G. Swarthout, same, \$4; P. Hillard, same, \$3; P. Hughes, same, \$2; E. Farrell, same, \$2; P. Drumm, same, \$5; Jas. Gorman, labor at quarry, \$12.50; M. F. Healy, mdse., \$18.85; E. Borretti, labor, \$27.50; F. Ludemann, trees, \$53.95; Southern Pacific Company, freight on trees, \$1.05.

## NOTICE TO CANDIDATES

The first regular municipal election will be held in this city on Monday, April 11th next, when five city trustees, a clerk, treasurer, and marshal will be elected to serve during the coming two years. Now is the time for candidates to make their announcements and let the local citizens know what office they are seeking. A small charge will be made to candidates who wish to place their announcements in THE ENTERPRISE during the campaign.

L. E. Fuller, Chronicle correspondent for San Mateo county, went to San Diego this week to report on a polo contest that is taking place there.

See the advertisement of Peter Lind under the heading "Political Announcements."

If you want all the local news of the week, you will find it in the columns of THE ENTERPRISE.

## Form An Anti- Spending Club . .

"Save the Pennies and  
the Dollars will care  
for themselves."

We want to be the Depository  
of Your Society

Bank of South San Francisco

Commercial Savings

## DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE

### KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly  
attended to. Baggage and Freight  
transferred to and from Railroads,  
Hotels, Residences, Etc., at rea-  
sonable rates . . . . .

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

## WOOD AND COAL HAY AND GRAIN

Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co.  
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

## South San Francisco Railroad Time Table

### BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

#### NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:13 A. M.  
7:23 A. M.  
7:43 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:03 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:43 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
9:23 A. M.  
9:53 A. M.  
12:52 P. M.  
3:01 P. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
5:23 P. M.  
7:03 P. M.  
7:13 P. M.

#### SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:37 A. M.  
8:36 A. M.  
10:57 A. M.  
11:57 A. M.  
2:23 P. M.  
3:16 P. M.  
4:37 P. M.  
5:57 P. M.  
6:47 P. M.  
12:02 P. M.  
(Theatre Train)

### SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:25 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
6:20 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:19 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:45 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
5:24 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
6:25 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

### POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

\* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.  
8:03 A. M.  
12:13 P. M.  
3:43 P. M.  
7:13 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.  
6:37 A. M.  
11:57 A. M.  
3:17 P. M.

\* Mails from south arrive.  
† Mails from north arrive.  
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

### CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynding (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.  
Clerk.....W. J. Smith  
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann  
Recorder.....A. McSweeney  
City Attorney.....H. E. Styles  
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese  
Night Watchman.....W. P. Aheson  
Garbage Collector.....A. G. Bissett  
Poundmaster.....D. Clements  
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary), Inspector, A. T. Smith.  
SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly, J. O. Snyder.

### County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck  
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain  
Tax Collector.....C. L. McCracken  
District Attorney.....J. J. Bullock  
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward  
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash  
County Recorder.....John F. Johnston  
Sheriff.....Robert Chatham  
Auditor.....Henry Underhill  
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud  
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire  
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman  
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

### Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey  
Justice of the Peace.....A. McSweeney  
Constable.....Bob Carroll  
Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

If you want to sell anything—a house, a lot, a horse, a cow—or want to rent a house, rooms or flat—advertise in THE ENTERPRISE.

## MAD TOM THURSBY.

### How He Showed That There Was Method In His Madness.

By SARAH BRYCE VAUGHAN.  
[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

One night, or, rather, one morning, about fifty years ago a group of young men were standing before a sideboard in the city of Nashville, Tenn., drinking mint juleps. They were all in fancy costume, for they were attending a masquerade ball, and strains of music and laughter came in from the adjoining rooms. The season was the beginning of autumn, but in that southern location warm weather lingered. Indeed, the "galleries" were inclosed to gain room for the guests.

"What shall we do for hunting this season?" remarked one of the young men at the sideboard. "The country is all taken up, and every estate has a sign up forbidding shooting on the premises."

"Last year," said another, "we were permitted to shoot on the Woodbridge estate. There was no one there except caretakers and servants, but now Miss Woodbridge has returned from the east to take possession of her inheritance, and I see that a notice against trespassing and shooting has been put up."

Among these young men was one Tom Thursby, a graduate of the University of Virginia, who had come out to Tennessee to practice law. Some called him "Mad" Thursby, but whether that was because he was crack brained or insisted in doing things as no one else would do them is a question.

"I think," said Thursby musingly, sipping his julep, "that I shall shoot on Miss Woodbridge's estate."

"What!" exclaimed one of the group. "Trespass on the estate of a young lady?"

"No; I shall gain her permission." "She has already refused it to others; she can't consistently give it to



"MAY I BEG A BOON?"

you. What influence do you propose to bring to bear upon her?"

"None."

"Do you know her?"

"No; I have never seen her."

"Very well; I'll bet you \$50 you don't shoot this fall on Miss Woodbridge's plantation."

"I take the bet."

The rays of the rising sun were streaming in through the windows, the music ceased, and the revelers began to take their departure.

It was about 9 o'clock that Virginia Woodbridge was out among her dew covered flowers—none had yet been nipped by frost—when she heard a voice behind her.

"May I beg a boon?"

Turning, she saw a young man dressed in white satin. His coat, trimmed with gold braid, was cut in the fashion that we call "clawhammer," with two long extensions in rear reaching almost to his ankles. From his vest escaped a profusion of ruffled lace. His breeches were tight to the skin and reached only to the knee; his stockings were silk; his shoes were ornamented with enormous silver buckles. In the hollow of his left arm was a gun; from his shoulder were suspended a shot pouch, a powder flask and a game bag. As to head covering, there was none. The figure was bowing low before her with his right hand on his heart.

The first idea Miss Woodbridge had of this singular apparition was that he was supernatural; the next, that she was confronted by a lunatic.

"I have called," said the visitor, "to

ask your kind permission to shoot a few birds on your plantation."

It occurred to the lady that to refuse the man would be tantamount to an invitation to shoot her. No man in his senses would go hunting in such costume, and, although this poor demented creature looked harmless enough, it was impossible to say that a refusal would not rouse him.

"Certainly," she hurried to say as soon as she could gain speech. "Hunt all over the plantation."

The lunatic bowed again, thanked her for her kindness and strode away. As for Miss Woodbridge, as soon as his back was turned she darted into the house and locked the door behind her. Then when she was sufficiently recovered she sent for her overseer, told him how by her presence of mind she had saved herself from being shot by a lunatic and directed him to send to the insane asylum, a short distance south of her estate, and ask them to send at once and capture the lunatic.

By this time a perpetual "bang" was heard without. A darky rushed in and began to talk with eyes wide opened. "Missy Ginnee, dere's a ha'nt down in de medder killin' all de bobwhite. He dressed like a ghost, all in white, with stars and things on he breast. Wha' all gwine to do?"

"For heaven's sake, don't try to stop him," said the mistress. "If you do he'll kill you."

"Oh, no. I'm not gwine to stop him. As soon as I see him I run like de debil was after me. Ebery time he shoot, down comes a thousand quail."

"Never mind the quail. I don't care how many he kills if he doesn't kill any one else before we can get rid of him."

At this juncture the housekeeper entered the room and asked what was the matter. When informed of the facts she smiled and said:

"I saw your lunatic go by my window. He's Tom Thursby, that Virginia scapegrace."

"And sane?" asked Miss Woodbridge.

"Perfectly."

"Then why appear here in such costume and ask permission to hunt?"

"I don't know. There was a masquerade ball in the city last night, and not an hour ago I saw some of the masqueraders rolling along in their carriages on their way home. Perhaps Mr. Thursby was one of them and took a fancy to do some shooting."

"But why in such costume?"

"No one knows what Tom Thursby will do. He's singular. But I have heard he is very bright. He'll probably break his neck some day riding across country. He's a terrible man on horseback."

"That would be a pity," said Miss Woodbridge sympathetically—"he's so handsome."

Whether the lady meant that it did not matter if homely men broke their necks is not of importance to this story. The order to send to the asylum was countermanded, and Mr. Thursby was permitted to bang away till midday, when he came to the house with a bagful of quail and asked to see the mistress. She met him, vainly endeavoring to suppress a smile.

"I have only killed these birds," he said, "for the pleasure of the hunt. I leave them for their rightful owner."

"You are Mr. Thursby, I believe, from Virginia."

"I am, and at your service." A low bow.

"That you may not think we Tennesseans less hospitable than the people of the Old Dominion I will ask you to remain for a dinner on the birds you have shot."

"That will certainly be an honor as well as a pleasure." Another bow.

Miss Woodbridge entertained Mr. Thursby till the quails were cooked and the repast was announced. Then she took his arm, and they went into the dining room. Never a smile crossed Mr. Thursby's face. His hostess said nothing about having mistaken him for a lunatic, and he made no reference to his fantastic dress.

The servants on the plantation either had not heard the explanation as to the guest's habiliments, or, if they had, it made little impression on them. The opinion among them gained ground that he was a ha'nt, though many of them declared that he was a lunatic. The braver of the colored children flattened their noses against the dining room window panes to observe the specter. Aunt Eunice, who had been Virginia Woodbridge's "mammy," was very much disturbed.

"Wha' fo' yo' niggers let yo' mist'ess alone wid dat lunaticker fo'?" she asked the men. "Yo' gwine let him shoot her?"

At this white headed Uncle Peter went off and returned with his gun and said he was "gwine to kiver de ha'nt." Miss Woodbridge, while dissecting a quail, discovered him standing in the doorway leveling a shotgun at her guest.

"For heaven's sake, Uncle Peter, what are you going to do? Don't shoot!"

"Don' yo' bodder, Missy Ginnee. I got de drop on him."

"Oh, that's nothing," said Thursby.

"I've seen him for some time. It hasn't spoiled my appetite."

And he helped himself to another quail.

Uncle Peter was finally persuaded to go away with his gun, and the meal proceeded. Then when it was finished Miss Woodbridge and her singular guest spent some time together in the drawing room, after which the guest departed.

Miss Woodbridge was so well pleased with Mr. Thursby that she deeply regretted he was so freaky. But when the next day she received from him several dozen pairs of gloves, with a letter stating that her leniency with him had enabled him to win a bet that he would shoot with her permission on her plantation, she did not consider him so freaky after all. Indeed, she considered him very clever.

After this Mr. Thursby continued his mad pranks at horsemanship and other feats, devoted himself to Miss Woodbridge and practiced law. His associates were divided as to whether he were really crack brained or very clever till he won an important suit by an expedient similar to the one by which he had won permission to shoot on the Woodbridge premises. From that time forward all agreed that if he were mad there was a lot of method in his madness.

This impression continued to grow till it was concluded by the people of Mr. Thursby's section that they had better send him to represent them in Washington, and he was elected to congress. He took Miss Woodbridge with him.

### SCHIFF ON FAR EAST PROBLEM

The Banker Tells Why He Sounds Japan Warning.

Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, who made the startling declaration at the Republican club luncheon in New York the other day that a conflict between Japan and the United States was inevitable, recently reiterated his views in a written statement.

The banker's statement and his attitude at the present time are considered particularly significant in view of the fact that in his public utterances he has always been most friendly toward the mikado's people. Less than two years ago at a banquet in honor of Baron Sakatani he stated that the thought of war between the nations in question could only be conceived by a stupendous stretch of the imagination. Mr. Schiff also helped finance Japan in her war with Russia.

Here is what Mr. Schiff said at the luncheon:

"The most difficult problem we have to deal with is the far east problem. I am sorry to have to say it, but we are in danger of war over this same question. As a friend of Japan, one who helped to finance its late war, I regret this inevitable conclusion. During the last few weeks it has developed to my personal mortification that Japan has joined hands with the enemy of all mankind—Russia."

"Russia and Japan have evidently one purpose—at present, at least—and that is to keep China as a lesser state. And perfidious Albion, which has always professed to be an enlightening friend of mankind, is a party to this coalition. If we are not careful, if we do not show the right statesmanship, we will be drawn into a controversy with this arrangement in a most disagreeable manner."

"Heretofore we white men have said, 'We are Caucasians and they are yellow men.' And we have expected them to accept this and bow to us accordingly. This they are not going to do. They have prejudices of their own—those born of their ancient civilization. A conflict with them is inevitable."

Mr. Schiff when seen at his home was reluctant to discuss the matter further at the present time. The only statement he would consent to make for publication was reduced to writing by himself and is as follows:

"Mr. Schiff's remarks have been based solely upon his own observations and a close study of the situation and not upon any special information. He has spoken of a coming struggle, but not of war, and has simply desired to arouse the people of the United States to the necessity of properly meeting the situation in a spirit of righteousness. Because of this he ended his remarks with the words of the prophet, 'Not by right and not by power, but in my spirit, saith the Lord.'"

### Woman's Daring Feat in Music Hall

An exciting music hall "turn" which will be known as the "human cup and ball" has been rehearsed in a shed in the outskirts of Paris. A woman is shut inside a huge wicker ball, which is then rolled down a steep inclined plane, terminating in an upward bend. The ball shoots with lightning speed down the slide and is hurled up into space and caught by an elevated bowl shaped receptacle twenty-five feet away.

### FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

M. EMPENIA, Sachem.  
Geo. E. Keissling, Keeper of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. M. C. FERRON, Worthy President, Harry Edwards, Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every first and third Thursdays in Metropolitan Hall, at 8 p. m. J. M. COSTER, President C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

### HOTELS

## Linden Hotel

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Vandenberg have again taken charge of this hotel, and will serve patrons in a first-class manner.

Board and Room, \$5 per Week

206-210 LINDEN AVENUE  
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE  
Surgeon

Office. Hours  
500 Grand Avenue 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. GEO. H. JUILLY  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office: 411 Linden Ave., South San Francisco, California.  
Office Hours: 3 to 7 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Tel.  
Residence and Sanitarium, San Mateo.

Dr. J. C. McGovern  
DENTIST  
OFFICE: South San Francisco  
Kauffmann Building San Mateo Co.

San Mateo County  
Building and Loan  
Association  
Assets \$246,000.

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.  
No premiums or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, secretary,  
Redwood City, Cal

### REAL ESTATE TIPS

Buy a lot to build on.  
Build your own house.  
Follow the line of travel.  
Buy where you can live.  
The best place to live is where you can earn a living.

This industrial town is the place.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & Co.,  
Real Estate Agent

## Good Printing

Is the art of putting into another mind what is in your own.

IT IS A SUBTLE  
METHOD OF  
SUGGESTION

It is a means of making a favorable impression.  
To have the best results, it must be the best printing.

That we are prepared to give you.

### WALK RIGHT IN

## PATENTS

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D. SWIFT & CO.  
501 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

# South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

## FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

**T**HE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

## FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

**For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay**

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

**W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.**

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

# WESTERN MEAT COMPANY

## BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

SLAUGHTERERS OF

CATTLE

HOGS

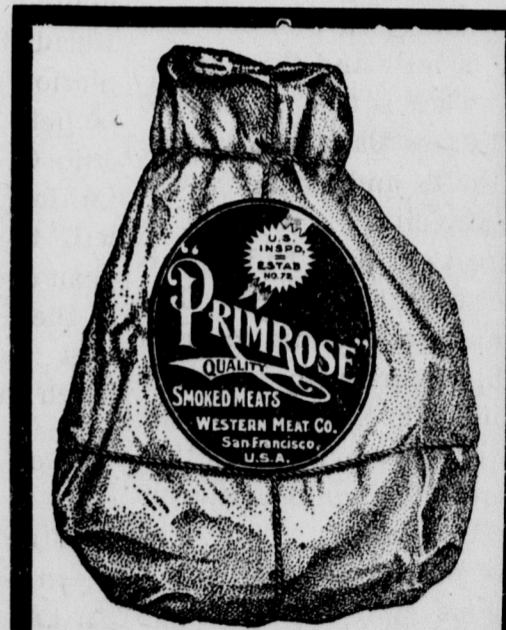
SHEEP

and

CALVES

PRIMROSE HAMS AND BACON

GOLDEN GATE PURE LARD



PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County,

California

# THE ENTERPRISE

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SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1910

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week.

The serious consideration of the selection of a site for the Panama-Pacific Exposition has not yet been entered upon. The site question and all other subsidiary matters will be kept in cold storage until the five millions of cash has been raised by San Francisco. When the Committee of Seventy-five have the five millions cinched, then the site and other things will emerge from the cooler and get into the limelight. Meantime the proponents and promoters of the various sites will be busy laying wires, framing arguments, and preparing for the contest before the big committee. At first there were several sites under discussion through the press, but one after another has dropped out, until at present there are only two talked of, viz: Tanforan and Lake Merced.

Objection has been urged against Tanforan on the ground that it is not within the limits of the City of San Francisco. When the site question comes before the proper committee for hearing and determination, this objection will be found to have little if any weight. At St. Louis in 1904, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition site was in the western part of the city, two-thirds within and one-third beyond the city limits. A part of the site was the western half of Forest Park, the use of which was granted by ordinance. That grant determined the location. In other words, a free site settled the selection. The acreage was 1240, a parallelogram, a mile and 500 feet wide, and a mile and three-quarters long. That is to say, the 800 acres of Forest Park was within the city limits and 400 acres was outside of the city.

Eight street car lines had terminals at the several entrances. The main entrance was 30 minutes from downtown, or the business center of St. Louis. The site was as near the center of the city's population as the required amount of vacant land could be found.

The foregoing facts with regard to St. Louis and its Louisiana Purchase Exposition apply to San Francisco and the proposed Panama-Pacific Exposition. If an exposition site can be partly outside city limits there is no reason why it may not be altogether outside. Again, while at St. Louis the time was 30 minutes from the business center to the entrance to the exposition, at San Francisco in 1915, should Tanforan be selected, the time from the business center of the city to the exposition gates would be little if any more than one-half of 30 minutes. In fact Tanforan can be reached in shorter time than Lake Merced. Then as

to a free site. At Tanforan the site is free; at Lake Merced, it can be free only in case the city purchases the land for a site at a cost of several millions of dollars, and then by ordinance grant the use of the land for a site free of cost. Instead of 1200 acres used at St. Louis, at least 1500 acres will be required at San Francisco.

We refer to the St. Louis case to show that we have at Tanforan a site that is every way practical and available. As to other advantages of Tanforan they are so far superior to any merits Lake Merced possesses that when the time comes for a decision, there can be no doubt as to the choice.

The promoters of the San Diego Exposition have sent a circular letter to all the commercial associations in California giving notice that San Diego will not send representatives to the conference called by the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce to consider the question of the claims of San Francisco and San Diego respectively as candidates for a Panama Canal Exposition in 1915, and to ascertain the preference of the civic and commercial bodies of the State as to which of the aforesaid cities should be the place for holding such exposition.

The letter also declares that San Diego refuses to be bound or obligated in any way by any action taken at the Santa Barbara meeting. The letter also requests the civic and commercial bodies throughout the State to refrain from sending representatives to the Santa Barbara meeting. San Diego is clearly within its rights in refusing to send representatives to Santa Barbara, but why San Diego should distrust a southern town and near neighbor is not accountable for on any ground unless it be that San Diego has slight confidence in the merits of her own pretensions, and rather than be eliminated would prefer to see the exposition go to New Orleans.

The New Orleans boosters are attempting a rush at Washington, hoping to make a touch down before the Pacific Coast team gets started. The real issue is shall the exposition to celebrate the union of two oceans be a gulf or an ocean affair. As the event to be celebrated is very greatly beyond the gulf in size, the answer is apparent. New Orleans may hold an exposition in 1915, but the world-wide celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal will be held on the shores of the Pacific Ocean at San Francisco, in California, and the steamers that will bring the crowds from European countries with their exhibits to the Panama-Pacific Exposition will pass through the canal to reach the big meeting.

The San Mateo Leader was printed in green ink this week. A clever stunt. The Leader is not as green as it looked on Thursday—St. Patrick's Day.

## KENNEL LOSES SUIT.

The civil suit of Frank S. Soares against Joseph Kennell for the possession of a cow valued at \$100 was decided in favor of the plaintiff in the Superior Court at Redwood City on Thursday.

## REALTY TRANSFERS.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co. to Jose F. Viera—East 1/2 lot 19, block 117, South San Francisco.

## COUNTY ITEMS

The movement for a Greater San Francisco has again been started by the San Mateo Board of Trade.

Captain William S. Barnes, the well known attorney and famous one-time prosecutor of San Francisco, passed away at his home at Salada Sunday.

The Old Fellows' lodges of this county and a portion of Santa Clara will unite in a grand picnic to be given at Congress Springs on April 26th.

Dr. McCracken, the county tax collector, is under treatment at the Adler sanitarium in San Francisco for neuralgic trouble. He hopes after a few weeks' rest to be able to resume his official duties.

The charge of misconduct in office against Walter G. Loveland of San Mateo, preferred by the late grand jury, has been dismissed by Judge Sturtevant, sitting for Judge Buck, on motion of District Attorney Bullock.

On March 3d, a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Holmquist at Eugene, Oregon. Shortly after the receipt of the news at Redwood City of the birth the sad message was received of the death of the child, which occurred on the 9th instant.

Sheriff Robert Chatham left Wednesday for El Paso to bring back George Small, who is wanted on a charge of embezzlement. He was in the employ of Mr. Early, the grocer of San Mateo, and it is said had gotten away with \$1000. After the discovery of the theft Small fled to Texas where he was found by the officers.

The delegates appointed from the several local organizations to arrange for a Fourth of July celebration in Redwood City met last Tuesday evening. Geo. W. Lovie was elected chairman and R. F. Chilcott, secretary. Mr. Lovie will appoint his committees and preparations for the celebration will be shortly under way.

Hillsborough was not incorporated by the county board of supervisors last Monday at Redwood City, as was generally anticipated. Attorney A. H. Redington, representing the embryo municipality, declared that the proper bond had been prepared, and that it had been approved by Supervisor Coleman, but said it would require a few days to obtain the necessary signatures. At his request, the matter was laid over until next Monday.

## SAN BRUNO NOTES.

A German Lutheran Sunday School is to be started in San Bruno soon.

The Dorcas Society held its last regular meeting at the residence of Mrs. Bacon on Friday.

Dr. Luttrunger celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday at his home in Buri Tract last Thursday night.

The vaudeville show and dance given by the Catholic ladies at Green's Hall on Thursday night was a success. The hall was crowded.

The fire bell is to be moved from Town Hall to the fire house on Jenevin avenue, owing to repairs to be made to the former building.

Hensley-Green Co. has offered to donate several lots to the San Bruno school district free of cost provided the district build a \$13,000 school house on the property.

The Yeoman banquet last Tuesday evening was a successful and enjoyable affair. Speeches were made by local members, as well as by County Clerk Nash of Redwood City and Judge McSweeney of South San Francisco. At the close of the banquet dancing prevailed.

For Rent.—Del Paso lodging house, with or without furniture, 21 rooms; one block from S. P. depot. Apply this office.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## PETER LIND

Independent Candidate

— FOR —

## CITY TRUSTEE

## — The — Scrap Book

### A Good Shot.

Bill Jones was an eccentric character, a local justice of the peace in a South Carolina town. He was exceedingly tall—so attenuated, in fact, that but for his hat he would not have cast a shadow. One night a number of fellow bon vivants joined him in a symposium, and many mint juleps were consumed. One of the party unsteadily produced a revolver. It was accidentally discharged, and a bullet struck Bill Jones in the leg.

Conscience stricken and wabbly with excitement and juleps, the owner of the weapon hastened to the home of the nearest doctor and pulled the door-bell.

At length the physician, who had himself been spending a riotous evening, stuck his head from the second story window.

"Whazza mazzar?" he demanded thickly.

"I jush shot Bill Jones in the leg," replied the man below.

"Shot Bill Jones in the leg?" repeated the doctor wonderingly.

"Thash wha' I shaid," returned the offender—"shot Bill Jones in the leg."

The doctor gazed down upon him admiringly.

"Well," he said, "that wash a hell of a good shot."

And he closed the window and went back to bed.

### The Hall of Fame.

Wait not for luck to draw the bolt  
Nor chance give up her key.  
The door that opened for the great  
Is open yet for thee.

Luck is a sleepy sentinel  
And Chance a fickle light.  
Many a man hath passed them both  
And entered in the night.

Have little care if neither heed  
Thy clamor, call or din.  
Take up the magic torch and key  
And let thine own self in!  
—Aloysius Coll.

### Snared Himself.

Charles Mathews, the famous English actor, once indulged in his talent for mimicry to his own misfortune. Mr. Tattersall, the well known auctioneer, was conducting a sale of blooded stock. "The first lot, gentlemen," said Mr. Tattersall, "is a bay filly by Smolensko." "The first lot, gentlemen," echoed Mr. Mathews in the same tone of voice, "is a bay filly by Smolensko." The auctioneer looked somewhat annoyed, but proceeded. "Well, what shall we begin with?" replied the echo. Still endeavoring to conceal his vexation, Mr. Tattersall called out, "One hundred guineas?" "One hundred guineas?" echoed Mathews.

"Thank you, sir," cried Mr. Tattersall, bringing down the hammer with a bang, "the filly is yours!"

### Could He Help It?

A lady and a little boy entered the car, but the boy squirmed and fidgeted so much on his seat that at last one of the other passengers expostulated: "For goodness' sake, keep your child still, madam!"

"I'm very sorry," said the mother, "but the truth is until I get to the hospital I shan't be able to quiet him."

"Dear me! What's the matter with him?"

"He swallowed a teaspoon yesterday, and ever since he's been on the stir."

### The Law and the Lady.

Pat Finnigan had been summoned to jury duty. Coming downstairs one morning dressed in his Sunday clothes, his wife looked at him and said:

"Where are you going, Pat?"

He replied, "I'm going to court."

"H'm," said the wife, and Pat stalked out. Next morning Pat came downstairs all shaved and shorn, with the same suit of clothes on.

"And where are you going today?" said the wife.

"Sure, I'm going to court."

"Ye are, are ye?"

Pat went out and slammed the door.

The third morning Pat came in and sat down to the breakfast table with the same suit of clothes on and greeted his wife, who said:

"And where are ye going this morning, Pat?"

"I'm going to court."

The wife laid her hands upon a rolling pin, stood before the door and said:

"Ye're going to court, are ye?"

"Yis," said Pat.

"No, ye're not. If there's any court-ing to be done it will be done right here. Go upstairs and take off thim clothes!"—Newark Star.

### Worse Than the Third Degree.

A married man ran away with a silly young girl, and after an exciting chase the elopers were finally cap-

tured and returned to their homes. Feeling in the town ran high against the man, and a number of neighbors were sitting together one evening discussing the case. Naturally everybody had an idea of his own as to what action should be taken against the married man.

One suggested jail for life, another said ninety years in the penitentiary would do, and a third offered tar and feathers. A little man who sat in the corner looked up and smiled.

"I have a scheme," he remarked, "that beats all of yours a mile."

"What would you do with him?" the chorus asked.

"I would turn him over to his wife's mother," said the quiet little man.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### A Sad Experience.

C. K. G. Billings, the famous horseman, had a sad, heartbreaking experience with the first horse he ever owned.

When quite a young man Mr. Billings fancied a fast trotting mare priced to him at \$2,000; but, not having more than \$500 to his name, he persuaded his mother to advance him the balance, which she did after much coaxing and begging. In due time his father heard of the fast trotter his son had bought and expressed a desire to try her.

The request was complied with, and after a few spins on the road the old gentleman asked how much he had paid for her.

"Six hundred dollars, father," was the answer.

"Well, Charley, the mare is not worth it," said the governor, "but I rather like the way she steps, so I will take her from you, and you can have your \$600."

The deal had to be closed.

An advertisement in THE ENTERPRISE brings results—quick.

## MAGNOLIA HOTEL

FOURTH STREET  
Santa Rosa, California  
JOHN CLIFFORD, Prop.

When visiting Santa Rosa, stop at the Magnolia, as Mr. Clifford would be pleased to see his old San Mateo County friends.

## ORDINANCE No. 32

An Ordinance Establishing Rules and Regulations Governing the Trimming, Pruning, Care and Removal of Shade and Ornamental Trees and Shrubbery, in and Upon Streets, Alleys and Public Places in the City of South San Francisco.

The Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1.  
The office of Tree Warden is hereby established. It shall be the duty of the Tree Warden to plant, trim, prune and care for shade or ornamental trees or shrubbery, and to remove objectionable trees and shrubbery in and upon the streets, alleys and public places of the City of South San Francisco, or to supervise the same, subject to the wishes and under the control of the Board of Trustees of said city. Provided, however, that the owners of property fronting on said streets, alleys or public places may petition or request the said board that such trees or shrubbery shall be of a certain kind. Said petition or request to be merely advisory to said board. And provided further, that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the planting in and upon the streets, alleys and public places in said city of shrubbery, palms, tree or trees of the kind or variety designated by the Board of Trustees of said city, or to prevent or prohibit the caring for of any shrubbery, palm, tree or trees upon the streets or alleys of said city.

Section 2.  
It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to cut, trim, prune, remove, injure or interfere with any shrubbery or ornamental tree in the streets, alleys or public places of the City of South San Francisco.

Section 3.  
Provided, however, that any person, firm or corporation owning property fronting on a street or alley in the City of South San Francisco may, upon written application to the Board of Trustees of the said city, be granted permission, under the direction and supervision of the Tree Warden, to cut, trim, prune or remove any tree or shrubbery upon the portion of the street or alley upon which their said property fronts. Provided further, that any person, firm or corporation, upon filing a written application therefor, together with an agreement to pay the costs and expense of cutting, trimming, pruning, or removing such trees or shrubbery with the Board of Trustees, may be granted permission to have said trees or shrubbery cut, trimmed, pruned or removed by or under the direction of the Tree Warden of said city should the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco deem it advisable to grant such permission.

Section 4.  
Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding three hundred (\$300) dollars, or shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5.  
This ordinance shall be published once in THE ENTERPRISE, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of South San Francisco, and shall take effect and be in force from and after the day of its passage. Introduced the 7th day of March, A. D. 1910.

Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of South San Francisco, at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1910, by the following vote:

Ayes, and in favor of said ordinance:  
Trustees Harry Edwards, Herman Gaerdes, Thomas Hickey, Daniel McSweeney and Andrew Hynding.

Noes, and against the passage of said ordinance:  
Trustees, None.

Absent Trustees, None.

Signed and approved as an ordinance of said city this 14th day of March, A. D. 1910.

ANDREW HYNDING,  
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

[Seal] Attest:

WILLIAM J. SMITH, Clerk of the City of South San Francisco.

## NEW WIRELESS APPARATUS.

Features of Selective System  
Invented by Oklahomans.

### STEERING OF BOATS FROM LAND

Inventors Claim They Can Operate Any Number of Machines in Any Direction—Assert They Can Send Out Any Number of Torpedo Boats and Operate Them at Will.

Lee and Ray Clark, young men living near Mutual, Okla., have invented an electrical apparatus which is now being exhibited before officials of the war department at Washington which makes possible private communication by wireless telegram and enables the operator to propel, guide and control any boat, carriage or other vehicle driven by electricity, steam or gasoline. The system is known as the "wireless selection," and the inventors say it is destined to become as useful as and probably far more wonderful in the variety and extent of its powers than the wireless telegraph system.

#### Its Messages Are Private.

Under the Marconi system of wireless messages can be heard by any one with the proper instruments for receiving the waves, but with the Clark wireless the operator can select his receiver. He calls up any instrument desired and it records his message automatically, rendering the communication as private in nature as under the present telephone system, where the operator calls a certain number by means of certain wire connection. This is true also in the operation of any machine run by electricity, steam or gasoline. By this same "selective" power one or any number of machines can be operated in any direction or at any speed at will.

To demonstrate the powers of their machine the Clarks constructed in a little shop on their farm two small boats driven by propellers and guided by rudders. These boats were fitted out with electric lights, placed in a lake about a quarter of a mile away, but in view of the operators, and from that distance they were guided with ease in any direction desired. The electric lights were lighted and extinguished at will, the demonstration being made by moonlight.

#### A Farm Wagon Run by It.

A heavy farm wagon was fitted out with the new appliance, and the Clarks sat in their room and guided the wagon with the same precision as a man's hands are guided by the forces of his mind. An automobile was similarly handled, and many other demonstrations of like nature were made, thoroughly establishing the success of the invention.

Aside from actual demonstrations made by the Clarks at their farm, they claim to be able to send out any given number of torpedo boats and operate them at will. These boats can be made to maneuver far out at sea and brought back one at a time or in any number desired. War balloons, airships and all other like craft can be governed in like manner. Distance will not serve to diminish the power or efficient operation of the machine any more than in wireless telegraphy.

A few weeks ago several friends of the Clarks were invited to the Clark farm to see the invention demonstrated. Responding to the invitation, several Mutual residents spent the greater part of a day observing the workings of the new invention, the patent for which had been applied for at that time, that being their first public exhibition. Responsible men of Mutual returned that night declaring that the invention was a perfect success.

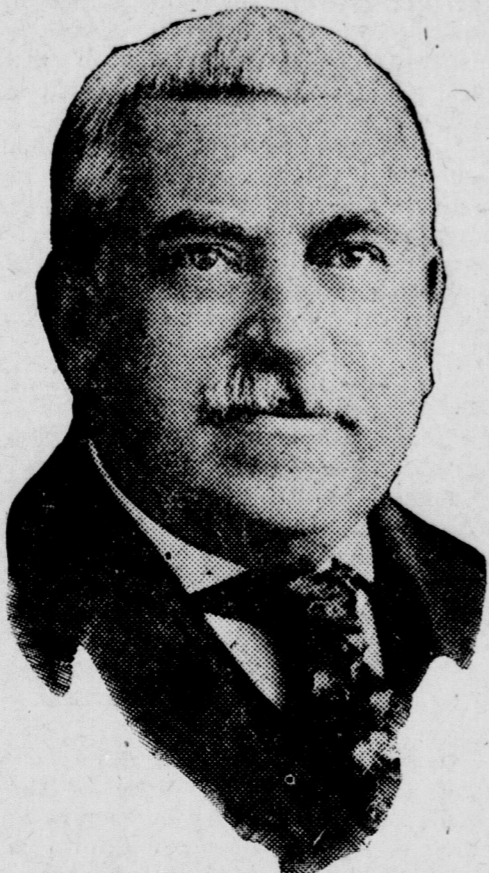
### CURTIS, THE JOURNALIST.

Publisher of Story Telling How Senator Platt Lost a Cabinet Place.

William E. Curtis, the well known journalist who recently published in a Chicago paper a posthumous narrative by former Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York telling how Mr. Platt aspired to be secretary of the treasury and failed, was born at Akron, O., on Nov. 5, 1850, the son of a Presbyterian clergyman. When about fourteen years of age he lived with his father in a small village in the center of New York. An old gentleman who held the office of village musician was at the same time the editor of an insignificant paper called the Home News. To pay for his music lessons W. E. Curtis went as a general help to this office, where he also learned typesetting. Two years later he entered college at Western Reserve, O. After

the end of his freshman year his father told him that he had no more means to pay for his education, as his older brother had the first claim, and he must work until his brother had finished his studies.

Undismayed, he went to the Leader office at Cleveland to get a job at type-



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WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

setting. The proprietor of this paper asked him to try his hand as a reporter, and he was there and then sent to report the women's suffrage convention. Soon he earned sufficient money to return to college and during vacation continued his work for the Leader and in this way paid for his education.

After graduating at Western Reserve college in 1871 he went to Erie, Pa., where he stayed five months, and from there moved to Toledo, where he remained six months, until May, 1872, when he received a call from the Chicago Inter Ocean, acting for two years as musical and dramatic critic and traveling correspondent. In 1875 he was sent to Washington as correspondent and remained there until 1880, when he was appointed managing editor and returned to Chicago to fill that position, which he resigned in 1884 to go to South America as a member of the commercial commission appointed by President Arthur.

During his fourteen months' stay there he reported to congress, which records are collected in two volumes. On his return to Washington he served as correspondent to the Chicago Inter Ocean until the 1st of November, 1886, when he accepted a more lucrative offer from the Chicago Daily News at the head of its Washington bureau.

Since 1887 he has been the special Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record and Record-Herald. He has filled many public offices and commissions, including that of director of the bureau of American republics at Washington for three years. He is the author of many books and lives in Washington.

According to the narrative which Mr. Platt gave to Mr. Curtis many years ago with the injunction that it be held in confidence until after the death of General Benjamin Harrison and Senator Platt, the latter was to get the cabinet place for delivering the New York delegation to Benjamin Harrison for president in the Republican national convention in 1888. Platt carried out his part of the deal, but Harrison after taking office failed to keep a pledge said to have been given by Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, who has denied that Platt was entitled to the credit of swinging the New York delegation to Harrison or that he was promised a place in the cabinet.

#### Blanche Ring as a Hen.

An amusing satire on "Chantecler" is now a feature of "The Yankee Girl," Blanche Ring having introduced the other night, in the "Where's Mamma?" song in the second act at the Herald Square theater in New York, a burlesque of the feathered French comedy. Miss Ring appears as a dignified hen and Harry Gilfoil as a pompous rooster.

#### Monument Over Battleship Maine.

Believing that the wreck of the United States battleship Maine is in itself the greatest monument which could be erected in memory of the sailors who went down with her, Verplanck Colvin of Albany, N. Y., has written a letter to Admiral Charles D. Sigbee of the navy department advocating that a rubble stone breakwater be constructed to inclose the spot where the ship lies and that an obelisk be erected in the center bearing the records of the history of the event and the names of those who were killed

### KLOPSCH, THE HUMANITARIAN

Proprietor of a Christian Paper Who Distributed \$3,000,000 in His Life.

Since Dr. Louis Klopsch, who recently died in New York, became the editor and proprietor of the Christian Herald in 1892 it is estimated he had through his paper raised and distributed over \$3,000,000 in international charities. His death took away one of the foremost of the present day humanitarians, a man known in the far corners of the earth for his work in relieving suffering and want.

Dr. Klopsch was a native of Germany and was born in 1852. He was educated at the public schools there. On his return from Palestine in 1890 he became interested in the Christian Herald, of which he became the proprietor. In recognition of his relief operations in the Russian famine of 1892 he was received by the czar of Russia. In 1898 he received the official thanks of the English and Indian governments for services in behalf of famine stricken India in 1896, when he sent a cargo of corn and money aggregating \$400,000. In 1898 President McKinley appointed him one of three United States commissioners charged with the relief of the starving reconcentrados in Cuba, for which purpose he raised nearly \$200,000.

He visited in 1900 the famine and cholera fields of India and to relieve the distress raised through his paper in a short period nearly \$700,000. In 1901, in response to an appeal from Li Hung Chang, he raised and sent \$80,000 for the starving people in the province of Shensi, China. Three years later he raised \$25,000 for the famine stricken districts of Finland and Sweden.

Dr. Klopsch was received in private audience by Queen Alexandra, King Christian of Denmark, the king and queen of Sweden and the empress dowager of Russia. In 1907 Baron Takewo Ozawa, personal envoy of the emperor and empress of Japan, decorated him with the Order of the Rising Sun in recognition of his paper's efforts toward famine relief in Japan. Dr. Klopsch was the originator of the Red Letter Testament and the Red Letter Bible.

In 1886 he married Miss May E. Merritt, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Merritt.

### NO HATS AT TAFT DINNER.

Woman's Headgear Forbidden at Chicago Banquet on March 17.

Women guests will not be allowed to wear their hats at the banquet to be given President Taft on March 17 by the Irish Fellowship club, according to the mandate of the committee in charge of the affair.

"I can imagine how a woman feels who has bought a \$150 hat to wear on such an occasion," said James O'Shaughnessy, chairman of the committee. "It was hard for us to bring ourselves to issue the edict, but it had to be done."

"There is only a limited amount of space in any hall. We figured it up mathematically that one woman's hat takes up the space of two and one-fourth persons. There would not be room for the waiters to get around."

#### American to Judge Canadian Music.

Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, has appointed Howard Brockway, the composer, a native of Brooklyn, as judge for the Earl Grey musical and dramatic competitions which are to be open to all Canada and to last a

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White Silk Gloves and Fancy Ribbons

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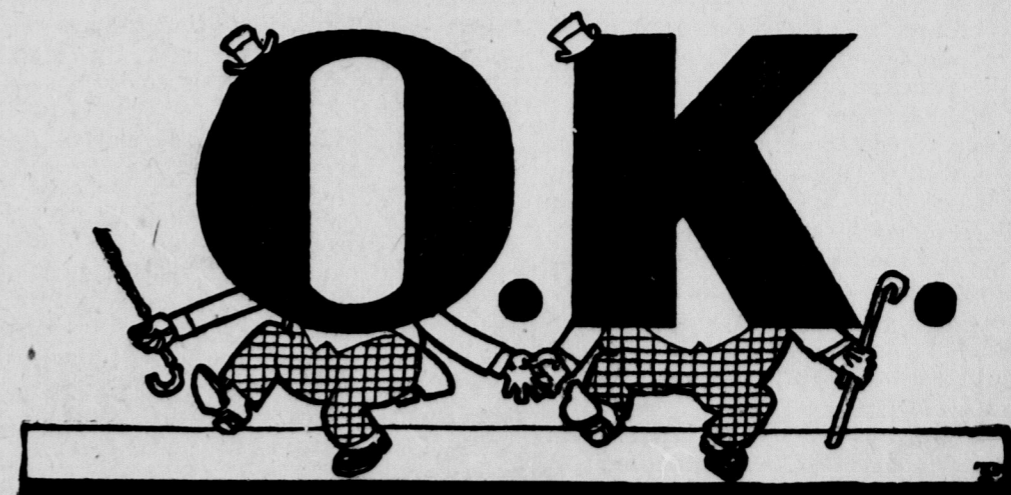
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## END OF POVERTY OIL KING'S AIM

Chief Purpose of Rockefeller  
Foundation, Says S. J. Murphy.

NOT TO BE LIMITED IN ITS WORK

Multimillionaire Has In Mind Practical  
Realization of Dream of Ages—Wants  
to Fit Men to Succeed in Life's Battle—Desires More Equal Distribution  
of Wealth.

What John D. Rockefeller, the oil magnate, really has in mind as the purpose of the Rockefeller foundation is nothing less than a practical realization of the dream of the ages—the abolition of poverty.

Starr J. Murphy, one of Mr. Rockefeller's chief advisers in methods of benevolence, recently said to a reporter:

"Mr. Rockefeller in his charities goes to rock bottom. In the general education board he has provided aid to established institutions for making men fit to succeed, education, development and training of a man's powers being the surest way toward making one able to do something with oneself. In the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research his purpose is to get down not merely to remedies for diseases, but to eliminate diseases.

### Wants an End of Poverty.

"His chief desire now is for the more equal distribution of wealth and the removal of poverty—not, mind you, the alleviation of poverty alone, but the removal of poverty."

Mr. Murphy's declaration came toward the end of a long chat on the scope of the proposed foundation to "prevent and relieve suffering" and the "promotion of any and all elements of human progress."

"May I, Mr. Murphy," asked the reporter, "write that as authoritative?"

"You may," he answered. "But be sure to say that what he wants is more equal distribution of wealth, not redistribution."

"Redistribution he does not believe effective, nor do we who compose his committee on benevolence—J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fred T. Gates, Charles O. Heydt and myself. It is no new thing to us, the purpose of this foundation. We have been studying charities for Mr. Rockefeller for years, and he has been interested in getting down to fundamentals.

"If a man has \$100,000 a year to spend in philanthropy he might, under a plan of redistribution, give \$100 a year to 1,000 families. That might serve to keep 1,000 families just this side of the border line of starvation. Yet that \$100,000 annually spent in support of, say, such a benevolence as the Medical Research Institute, those same 1,000 families would benefit quite as much, and then, beyond them, there would be the benefit bestowed on multitudes of others. No one, for instance, can compute the value accomplished by Mr. Rockefeller's medical institute in discovering how to prevent and cure cerebro spinal meningitis.

### A Bar on Limitations.

"You say the bill to incorporate the foundation is indefinite, not specific. One of the most detrimental things in charities is the control exercised by the dead hand. The bill was drawn so that the foundation should not be limited or prescribed in its endeavors to promote well being. Emergencies, occasions of sudden distress, new discoveries of the causes of suffering, might require funds immediately. We have to provide for the unforeseen, the unknown, in creating this corporation for the application of money toward good causes. Socialists and philosophers have long written on the causes of poverty. What we need is actual constructive work and be done with theories.

"While nothing has been determined regarding the organization of the staff of the foundation and will not be till the bill of incorporation is passed, I suppose it will operate somewhat on the lines of the Sage foundation. That, you know, financed the survey of labor and sociological conditions in Pittsburgh. It finances separate societies and institutions for special investigations and researches. We wish to be enabled to do that and anything else that may come within our purpose.

"It is fifteen years now since Mr. Rockefeller retired from business. His abilities in business surely are beyond discussion. Well, now, give a man of such high competence in organization and administration, who has given fifteen years to studying how to devote

his riches to permanent beneficial uses, and what may not be expected?"

### Rockefeller's Personal Work.

Mr. Murphy was asked what personal part Mr. Rockefeller takes in administering his different charities. His answer was:

"Out of the \$53,000,000 he has given to the general education board he retains the absolute direction of only \$25,000,000 or so. The administration develops upon the officers of the general board. The board, by the way, has about fifteen employees and is an example of economic administration. In the new foundation Mr. Rockefeller will be one of the body corporate and will select other associates besides his son, Mr. Gates, Mr. Heydt and myself when the incorporation bill is enacted."

### BILLIARDIST'S GREAT NERVE.

Win Game or Lose Life, Threat Made to the Late Jake Schaefer.

Jake Schaefer, the billiard wizard of a few years ago, who recently died at Denver, always played a better uphill game than when he was out in the lead. One incident will illustrate this and show his wonderful nerve. It was in a game Jake played and won in Eureka, Nev., under circumstances that would put a player with less nerve clear out of the game.

He was matched with Tony Kraker, a well known billiardist and afterward a resident of Los Angeles. This was in 1875. Kraker was, of course, a much inferior player, and a newspaper man named Chantz, who knew this, posted some of his winning friends about it. They were the typical miners of the day, a rough and ready lot and ready to bet freely. They covered every dollar put up by Kraker's friends, who were mostly gamblers.

Bill Meelick, a big, burly miner, was selected as one of the three judges and the game was on. The miners were much elated as they saw Schaefer forge slowly to the front. But Schaefer began to lose some of his accuracy after passing the 300 mark, and Kraker took the lead. The game was 500 points, and Schaefer had 310. The judges were called on to see that the miners got fair play, and the suspicion was aroused that Schaefer had been bought off to lose. Bill Meelick was equal to the emergency. He whipped out his big six shooter and spoke these cheerful and reassuring words to Schaefer: "Youngster, you have the balls in a good position, and if there's any more monkey work I'll blow the top of your head off. You win this game."

He looked as if he meant it, and Jake got busy. It was a squally period, as the room was full of men representing opposing factions. A shooting scrape was in the air, and it all depended on Jake's accuracy of play. Any other man would have collapsed under the strain, but steadily he continued and never missed until the game ran out, a run of 190 points. He was all in at the finish.

Jacob Schaefer was born of German parentage on Feb. 2, 1855, at Milwaukee, Wis., and when only a youngster attracted attention when playing in his father's billiard room. He quickly jumped into the limelight of the billiard world. He earned for himself when quite young the title of "the wizard," and it clung to him through the remainder of his career.

### FOR MEMORIAL TO HOWE.

First Woman to Stitch on Sewing Machine Tells About It.

Mrs. George L. Lilley, widow of the former governor and congressman from Connecticut, is planning a memorial to Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine, to be erected in New Hartford, Conn.

Miss Elizabeth M. Kilbourne, who is now in her eightieth year, was the first woman to take stitches on a sewing machine. She was living in New Hartford when Howe had a workshop on the present site of the New Hartford hotel and remembers calling on him after school and of his telling her that he had succeeded in making a few stitches.

"He asked me to try it," said Miss Kilbourne, "and I did. When I had taken a number of stitches he remarked, 'You are the first girl who ever took a stitch on a sewing machine.'"

Mrs. Lilley is a distant relative of Howe.

### Real Economy.

"Martha," said old Silas Long to his wife, "I think I'll go and get a few apples from the orchard."

He looked at her timidly. She said: "Well, be careful now, Si, only to pick the bad ones."

"Suppose there ain't no bad ones, Martha."

"Then ye'll have to wait till some goes bad, of course," the old lady snapped. "We can't afford to eat good, round fruit wuth 3 cents a bushel."

## DRAINAGE OF SWAMP LANDS

Scheme Advocated by B. F.  
Yoakum For the South.

WILL BE WORTH VAST SUMS.

Land Needed For Growing Population and to Halt Rising Cost of Living, Says Railroad Man—Declares Concerted Pressure on Congress Is Needed to Save Many Acres For Tillage.

B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company, urged upon the New Orleans board of trade the other day the need of concerted action in the south to secure the aid of the federal government in draining the 58,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the south. These lands under tillage, he said, would be worth hundreds of millions of dollars, and their products would be of the utmost importance in stemming the rising tide of the cost of living.

Mr. Yoakum said the United States could and would undertake the needed reclamation projects which private capital was ready to follow up if suitable pressure were brought to bear upon officials and southern representatives in Washington by the farmers and business men of their states. Without that pressure, he declared, little would be done. And he added significantly, referring to tendencies at the national capital:

"To drain the valley, to build new railroads, to develop the country and to enforce our regulative laws are more important than the enactment of new and experimental ones.

### Of Value to the Whole Land.

"For almost a century," said Mr. Yoakum, "our government has looked with indifference at the rich, unused lands of the southern states. The low, rich lands of the south have now become a matter of importance to the whole country. First, the people need the food, cotton and other products which your lowlands will produce in abundance; second, these lands are needed for settlement by the American citizens who are now seeking homes in other countries. Sixty thousand people moved from the United States to Canada last year. They carried with them \$1,000 each, or \$60,000,000. Our people are leaving thickly settled districts where the prices of farm lands are high. This means that our own people are building up an empire belonging to a foreign nation at the expense of our own country.

"Your rich lands may be drained at a cost of \$5 per acre located near the congested centers and will produce the kind of food that supplies the kitchens of the consuming masses. The government is interested in reclamation in the northwest, but the administration at Washington has become interested in the irrigation projects of the northwest because the people of the northwest became interested in the development of their country and urged their claims.

"A drainage bill permitting the drainage of southern lands was introduced by a western senator at the last session of congress. It was killed by a southern senator. There are 148 senators and representatives in congress from the southern states. By working together with one object in view they can accomplish much—in fact, they can get what they want if they will go after it.

### Wealth From Drainage.

"The state of Louisiana has 10,000,000 acres that can be made into rich farms. For an investment of \$10 to \$15 an acre in drainage and clearing the increased wealth of Louisiana would be more than \$600,000,000. It is conservative to estimate \$30 an acre annually from crops, which would mean an annual increase of \$300,000,000 in the products of Louisiana, or, to put it in another way, each dollar invested in drainage would pay \$6 annually in products. This, in connection with the upbuilding of new towns, sugar mills, cotton mills, rice mills, railroads and other industries, shows the importance of starting this work under a broad and comprehensive plan with the aid and co-operation of the federal government. The government is waiting for you to say what you want.

"The government could afford to make the surveys and lay out the plans on a comprehensive scale; the government could afford to supply the main drainage channels for the surplus waters to make their way to the gulf. If it will undertake the surveys and provide the main channels for drainage, private capital will do the rest. For

every 50 cents the government will expend private capital will spend \$5 to push forward and complete the work of reclamation to make your state in land values and productiveness one of the richest of the nation.

"There are 76,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the United States, 58,000,000 of which are in the southern states—a greater acreage than the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. Let the senators and representatives of the southern states co-operate with the agricultural and business interests of the south and we will make farms faster than they ever were made in the history of the world. It must be inaugurated by the business and farming interests of the south through public sentiment and co-operation at Washington."

### Miniatures In Hatpins.

Never were hatpins so extravagant in size and costliness as now. The latest fancy of the smart Frenchwoman is to have beautifully painted miniatures set into gold or jeweled rims to serve as the heads of hatpins. These miniatures, which in other days would have been placed in a locket or worn as a pendant on a chain, are of excellent artistic merit, many of them being by well known miniature artists.

### Canito, New Basketball Game.

The first game of a series of the game of canito was played recently at Caines college, in Boston. Canito is played with a basketball, which the players punch in an effort to force it across the opposing line to a goal.

### Hens Across the Sea.

[Eighty thousand dozen eggs have been shipped to us from Europe.—News of the Day.]

The Cochins and the Leghorns  
That scratch beside the Rhine,  
The plump and perky pullets  
Beneath the Gallic vine,  
The Dominiques that cackle  
Along the banks of Dee,  
Are doing double duty—  
The hens across the sea.

They heard of how we hungered  
For eggs that were not old,  
For pearly treasures never  
Laid up in storage cold,  
To make the golden omelets  
To feed the brave and free,  
And hastened to our rescue—  
The hens across the sea.

The fresh and dainty hen fruit  
For which the nation begs  
They send to us—nine hundred  
And sixty thousand eggs.  
So here's a resolution  
Of thanks from Liberty—  
The stars and stripes salute you,  
O hens across the sea!  
—Mirna Irving in New York Sun.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF  
A CORRECT CENSUS

The coming national census is of more than passing interest to California, for on its showing of population, depends additional representation in Congress. The California Development Board, in its compilations of population, has made the estimate of a total in the State of more than 2,500,000, and if this estimate be verified by the coming census it will mean that the State is entitled to five more members of Congress.

At the recent monthly meeting of the California Development Board it was shown that much of the inaccuracy of the census is due to inattention of those directly interested, as though the fact that many foreigners do not understand the object of the census enumerator visiting their homes and refuse to give necessary information.

For the good of California it is urged upon every citizen of the State that he take it upon himself to see that not only himself and family are properly enumerated, but that his neighbors are also placed on the rolls.

To those that do not thoroughly understand the object and meaning of the census, information should be given that will induce them to lend their efforts to making the enumeration complete.

The people of California are much more interested in the outcome of this census than are those of other States, for there is no doubt that the increase of population in the last decade has been far greater than we are given credit for.

At the monthly meeting of the California Development Board a resolution was adopted calling on the newspapers of the State to publish all available information regarding the census, in order that the people may be fully advised concerning its importance.

## EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Mrs. Broux wants work by the day with families, to wash or to do housework. Inquire care of Grandma Dieu, Block 119, South San Francisco.

SCHOOL CENSUS  
SOON TO BE TAKEN

The taking of the school census will begin on the 15th day of April by census marshals appointed by Boards of School Trustees, on or before April 1st. The census must be taken as it is on the fifteenth day of April. The complete report must be handed to the county superintendent on or before the 10th day of May.

The law provides that census marshals must visit every home and ask questions called for on the official census blank, duly noting the answers. The law now provides that after enumerating the children of the family, the person giving in the census to the marshal must sign a certificate stating that the items and data given are correct. Anyone who fails thus to sign the certificate is held under the new law to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100.

Under direction of the State office census report blanks are now being printed to the number of 30,000, and 400,000 of what are known as field notes are also being printed for use by the census marshals. These blanks will be ready for distribution in a few days, together with all other blanks necessary for school elections, etc. The census blanks have been entirely revised, and will be issued in a far more convenient and workable form than before. All old blanks will be useless.

The census marshals will list all children from one to five years, and from five years old to seventeen. Children between the ages of five and seventeen are noted as census children. This census forms the basis for a portion of the apportionment of school funds, as \$550 from State and county funds will be allotted to every district for every seventy census children or fraction of seventy not less than twenty. By law the calculation of one teacher is thus made to every seventy census children. There are now 3234 grammar school districts in California.

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It costs \$50 to reach California from New York, \$33 from Chicago, \$25 from Missouri River points, \$30.50 from New Orleans and \$26.25 from Galveston, Texas.

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Services each Sunday at Lodge Hall, Metropolitan Building. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. G. A. Blair, minister. The public is cordially invited to attend.

To-morrow morning, services will be held by Mrs. G. A. Blair, in the absence of her husband who will preach in Parkside, San Francisco. Mr. Blair will be in charge of the evening services in this city.

## St. Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church

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Regular Sunday services—Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school classes for all ages at 10:00 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Prayer services Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

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